

Refrangibility, as is manifest by the 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, and 9th Experiments. And those which the first time at like Incidences are equally refracted, are again at like Incidences equally and uniformly refracted, and that whether they be refracted before they be separated from one another as in the 5th Experiment, or whether they be refracted apart, as in the 12th, 13th and 14th Experiments. The Refraction therefore of every Ray apart is regular, and what Rule that Refraction observes we are now to shew.

The late Writers in Opticks teach, that the Sines of Incidence are in a given Proportion to the Sines of Refraction, as was explained in the 5th Axiom; and some by Instruments fitted for measuring Refractions, or otherwise experimentally examining this Proportion, do acquaint us that they have found it accurate. But whilst they, not understanding the different Refrangibility of several Rays, conceived them all to be refracted according to one and the same Proportion, 'tis to be presumed that they adapted their Measures only to the middle of the refracted Light; so that from their Measures we may conclude only that the Rays which have a mean degree of Refrangibility, that is those which when separated from the rest appear green, are refracted according to a given Proportion of their Sines. And therefore we are now to shew that the like given Proportions obtain in all the rest. That it should be so is very reasonable, Nature being ever conformable to her self: but an experimental Proof is desired. And such a Proof will be had if we can shew that the Sines of Refraction of Rays differently Refrangible are one to another in a given Proportion when their Sines of Incidence are equal. For if the Sines of Refraction of all the Rays are in given Proportions to the Sine of Refraction

of a Ray which this Sine is in Incidence, those given Proportions when the Sines the following Experiment in a given Proportion

*Exper. 15.*  
through a little present his round Wall by his direction made by refraction Window; and the Image made by with a second Prism a cross Position ment: that is to Prism is small, 3p 3t when it is of the Refraction Prism be of various twenty degrees forty to make the Image 3p 3t Angles of convex made of polished form of Prisms are thus ordered, I coloured Spectrum converge to the Sun fell and past Prisms were taken that is the Line of